

bridge, Calif., on February 28, within a few inches of that established in the flood of December 1937. Considerable damage resulted.

Flooding of bottom lands occurred in some of the tributaries of the Willamette River in Oregon from February 6 to 29 but no material damage resulted.

FLOOD-STAGE REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1940

River and station	Flood stage	Above flood stages—dates		Crest	
		From—	To—	Stage	Date
ATLANTIC SLOPE DRAINAGE					
James:	<i>Feet</i>			<i>Feet</i>	
Columbia, Va.....	10	12	14	11.4	13
State Farm, Va.....	12	18	23	14.4	19
Roanoke:					
Weldon, N. C.....	31	21	22	32.1	21
Williamston, N. C.....	10	12	(1)	11.0	17, 18, 28
Neuse:					
Neuse, N. C.....	14	8	10	14.9	9
Smithfield, N. C.....	13	8	11	14.0	10-11
Cape Fear: Lock 2, Elizabethtown, N. C.....	20	8	13	26.0	9
Saluda: Pelzer, S. C.....	6	20	22	20.9	21
Santee:					
Rimini, S. C.....	12	18	20	6.8	19
Ferguson, S. C.....	12	21	25	13.4	22-23
Ogeechee: Dover, Ga.....	7	23	26	12.5	25
Savannah:					
Butler Creek, Ga.....	21	20	23	7.1	21-23
Clyo, Ga.....	11	19	21	23.2	20
Ocmulgee: Abbeville, Ga.....	11	17	(1)	15.9	28
Oconee: Milledgeville, Ga.....	11	21	28	11.8	28
Altamaha: Charlotte, Ga.....	12	19	20	20.8	20
		18	(1)	15.1	29
EAST GULF OF MEXICO DRAINAGE					
Flint: Albany, Ga.....	20	21	21	20.1	21
Apalachicola: Blountstown, Fla.....	15	17	Mar. 3	20.9	22
Choctawhatchee:					
Newton, Ala.....	19	19	19	19.8	19
Caryville, Fla.....	12	19	24	12.9	22
Cahaba: Centerville, Ala.....	23	6	7	27.0	6
Black Warrior:					
Lock No. 10, Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	46	18	19	25.3	19
		6	8	55.5	6
Lock No. 7, Eutaw, Ala.....	35	10	11	48.0	10
		19	20	48.2	19
		7	18	45.9	13
		19	25	41.8	22
Tombigbee:					
Lock No. 4, Demopolis, Ala.....	39	7	28	50.9	14
Lock No. 3, Whitfield, Ala.....	33	6	(1)	52.9	14-15
Lock No. 2, Pennington, Ala.....	46	8	(1)	54.0	18-19
Lock No. 1, Alabama.....	31	9	(1)	36.7	19-21

FLOOD-STAGE REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1940—Continued

River and station	Flood stage	Above flood stages—dates		Crest	
		From—	To—	Stage	Date
EAST GULF OF MEXICO DRAINAGE—continued					
Chickasawhay: Shubuta, Miss.....	<i>Feet</i> 26	10	11	<i>Feet</i> 26.6	11
Pascagoula: Merrill, Miss.....	22	12	16	22.4	14, 15
Pearl:					
Jackson, Miss.....	18	9	29	23.3	19
Pearl River, La.....	12	10	(1)	15.0	13
MISSISSIPPI SYSTEM					
Ohio Basin					
Allegheny: Parkers Landing, Pa.....	20	13	15	24.4	12
Lower Mississippi Basin					
Coldwater: Coldwater, Miss.....	13	{ 10	12	13.4	11
		18	21	13.5	20
PACIFIC SLOPE DRAINAGE					
San Joaquin Basin					
Kings: Piedra, Calif.....	10	26	26	10.5	26
Mokelumne: Bensons Ferry, Calif.....	12	28	(1)		
Sacramento Basin					
Stony Creek: St. John, Calif.....	12	28	28	13.9	28
North Fork: Colgate, Calif.....	14	27	28	14.8	27-28
Feather:					
Oroville, Calif.....	25	27	28	25.1	28
Nicolaus, Calif.....	25	28	(1)	26.3	29
Sacramento:					
Kennett, Calif.....	25	27	29	36.3	28
Red Bluff, Calif.....	23	27	(1)	32.2	28
Hamilton City, Calif.....	22	28	29	22.6	29
Knights Landing, Calif.....	30	28	(1)	33.5	29
Humboldt Bay Basin					
Eel: Fernbridge, Calif.....	17.5	27	(1)	24.4	28
Columbia Basin					
Long Tom: Monroe, Oreg.....	12	{ 6	10	13.0	8
		19	19	12.0	19
		27	(1)	13.1	29
		6	7	11.5	7
Santiam: Jefferson, Oreg.....	10	26	26	10.0	26
		29	29	10.4	29
South Yamhill: Willamina, Oreg.....	8	5	7	10.7	6

¹ Continued at end of month.

WEATHER ON THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS

[The Marine Division, I. R. TANNERHILL in charge]

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN, FEBRUARY 1940

By J. H. GALLENNE

Atmospheric pressure.—Mean monthly pressures for February 1940 show negative departures from normal over practically all ocean areas from which reports were received, with the exception of Reykjavik, Iceland, where a positive departure of 9.9 millibars (0.29 inch) was noted. Average pressure values were highest over and adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico, diminishing off to the north-northeast, where the lowest value, 996.5 millibars (29.42 inches), was observed at Julianehaab, Greenland.

The pressure extremes noted from vessel reports were 1,033.2 millibars (30.51 inches) and 958 millibars (28.29 inches). The highest was observed on the American steamship *Eccambion*, during the forenoon of the 17th, near latitude 36° N. and longitude 12° W., while the lowest, 958 millibars (28.29 inches), was reported from the steamship *Tulsa*, on the evening of February 1, in connection with an area of low pressure near 42° N. and 41° W.

TABLE 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure (sea level) at selected stations for the North Atlantic Ocean and its shores, February 1940

Station	Average pressure	Departure	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
	<i>Millibars</i>	<i>Millibars</i>	<i>Millibars</i>		<i>Millibars</i>	
Julianehaab, Greenland ¹	996.5	-3.5	1,020	16	955	6
Reykjavik, Iceland ²	1,010.3	+9.9	1,032	12, 13	988	6
Lisbon, Portugal.....	1,017.6	-1.7	1,030	18	1,008	4
Horta, Azores.....	1,009.3	-11.7	1,027	27	991	7
Belle Isle, Newfoundland ³	999.9	-6.2	1,022	24	970	12
Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	1,007.6	-5.3	1,025	19	969	11
Nantucket.....	1,011.5	-5.8	1,029	18	970	14
Hatteras.....	1,014.9	-4.7	1,031	23	988	14
Turks Island.....	1,016.3	-2.3	1,020	23	1,011	20
Key West.....	1,017.3	-1.0	1,028	23	1,008	17
New Orleans.....	1,016.9	-2.1	1,033	22	997	17

¹ For 21 days.

² For 20 days.

³ For 24 days.

NOTE.—All data based on a. m. observations only, with departures compiled from best available normals related to time of observation, except Hatteras, Key West, Nantucket, and New Orleans which are 24-hour corrected means.